No. 13,789.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1897-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

CHANGES IN THE MAP

Commissione: Black Authorizes Alterations in Third Section.

EXTENSIONS UNDER HIGHWAY ACT

Conform to Subdivisions Laid Out Under Law of 1888.

PLANS ARE PREPARED

It was decided today to materially change the plans of the third section of the street extension plans, and the engineer department was put immediately to work making the desired changes. This section will be hailed with delight by a large number of property owners in the section involved, who protested vigorously against the plans as laid down and adopted by the former Engineer Commissioner.

In the extension of the streets under the

highway act there is no section of greater importance than the third. It embraces all that territory north of Massachusetts avenue and west of Rock creek to about 34th street, and west of Connecticut avenue north of its intersection with 34th street. It was over the preparation of this section that the authorities experienced the greatest trouble. The topography of the

greatest trouble. The topography of the country is not well adapted to the straight extension of streets, and where and how they should be curved stirred up the property holders not a little. The engineer department at that time was not in sympathy with the plans of the landscape engineer, Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, whom Congress had designated to assist in the preparation of the plans. ration of the plans.

This section is one of the most beautiful

in the District, and includes the subdivisions of Oak View, Cleveland Park, Clevevisions of Oak View, Cleveland Park, Cleveland Heights, Fairview, Wesley Heights, Dumblane and others. Most of these subdivisions were laid out under the law of 1888, and have a symmetrical relation and are in conformity with the general plan of the city of Washington. A plan for these parts was prepared under the direction of Engineer Commissioner Powell during his term, the rectangular system of streets being carried, with a few exceptions over the ing carried, with a few exceptions, over the whole tract. The topography of the country in this section, as stated above, is bad for straight extensions, and although a number of curved highways were laid down, the amount of grading involved would reach into several millions of dollars. Then, also, several beautiful drives, like Woodley road, Tuniaw road and others, were proposed to be abandoned, their places being supplied by straight streets, which would require deep cuts and several years to be put in proper order.

would require deep cuts and several years to be put in proper order.

Engineer Commissioner Black has given this section his immediate attention. He does not believe in the plans of his predecessor, and already has received several communications upon the subject. He believes that many now in favor of a gridiron system have not given the subject sufficient study, and are entirely ignorant of the amount of expense necessary of the of the amount of expense necessary, of the great delay likely to occur, and the con-sequent slowness of development for the entire section. Those in favor of the direct plan have argued that this plan is for the future, a hundred or more years hence, and that when the proper time arrives to develop these rough sections, land will have increased so enormously that the expense in grading will be small in comparison.

Those in favor of a curved system point to the fact that enough land is in the county to accommodate about five cities of Washington's size, and that such a radical growth is not likely to occur. That sec-tions located on the flat ridges plateaus around the city are able to absorb all the close building, and that the rougher parts can be retained as villa sites, which will form a fitting border to the Rock Creek Park and Conduit road.

the land made by the two systems En-gineer Commissioner Black has had maps prepared which picture in a simple way the results of grades upon the very rough sec-

known, lie along Connecticut avenue ex-tended and border the Conduit road. The can University will easily admit of a rectangular system, and as it is the first likely to be built up, the plan already propose will be likely to remain unchanged. Woodley road, Ridge road and the other

drives leading to this section are established, it is believed, to be too well established, it is believed, to be changed, and will be woven into the final plans. The avenues, like Connecticut, Mas-sachusetts, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Ari-zona, will be retained on their present lines. The subdivisions laid out under the law of 1888 will be conformed to, and a special feature in the preservation of the beautiful ravines and the establishment of parks on the sides of the streams which pass through these hollows will be laid down as previous ly planned. In laying out the streets over the rough sections attention will be paid to the easiest grades with the smallest amount of cut and fill, and a due regard to the sub-

The whole force of the street extension engineers is now at work on this section, and it is not anticipated that any great length of time will pass before the maps are completed for approval.

MASSACHUSETTS REPRESENTATIVES

They Discuss the Question of Com-mittee Appointments. The Massachusetts delegation in the House held a caucus today to discuss the questions of patronage and committee appointments, particularly the latter. There are several good places on committees made vacant by Massachusetts men who were members of the last Congress, but who were not re-clected, to which the delegates think that Massachusetts is entitled.
Mr. Draper held two desirable places, the
chairmanship of the committee on patents
and a place on foreign affairs, and Mr.
Apsley and Mr. Morse were chairmen of
manufactures and alcoholic liquor traffic,
respectively.

respectively.

The Massachusetts representatives think Massachusetts entitled to these chairmanships or others as good in the distribu-tion. The place on foreign affairs is much sought after, and there are four vacancies on the committee on appropriations to be filled by republicans, one of which Mas-suchusetts would like. The delegation will support Mr. Walker's

claims to continue as chairman of the banking and currency committee, although there has been some opposition to his re-appointment by those who oppose his views, not in the Massachusetts delega-

tion, however.

Mr. McCall is not particularly desirous of another term as chairman of a committee on elections, but would like something equally as good. Mr. Wright has already been appointed chairman of the mileage committee.

THE CHAPMAN PETITION.

Attorney General McKenna Says He lins Seen Nothing of It. Attorney General McKenna told a Star reporter this afternoon that he had not reporter this afternoon that he had not seen or heard anything of an application for the pardon of Mr. Chapman, and as a matter of fact he knew nothing whatever of the status of that case. If an application is made and referred to him it will take the regular course of such papers and be referred to the local district attorney and the trial judge for report. POSTAL

Its Committee Organization Said to Be Objectionable to Many of the Delegates.

Interesting Developments Are Expected When Reports Are Submitted to the Full Body.

The only committee of the postal congress in session today was the committee on ways and means, which is considering the general treaty to be adopted by the present congress. Many propositions were considered regarding immaterial verbal changes in the present regulations governing international postal affairs, but nothing of vital moment was discussed.

There does not appear to be any possibility for the congress to adopt any form of a universal postal stamp. Well-informed postal authorities attending the congress declare that the introduction of such an innovation would lead to the necessity of the various nations opening accounts with each other, and lead to complications which would be a source of constant annoyance. It has developed within the past day or two that there are very strong probabilities that the postal congress will reject all the majority reports of the three committees appointed to consider the propositions the majority reports of the three commit-tees appointed to consider the propositions pending for settlement by the body, and that the minority recommendations will be followed. It is said on very high authority that the organization of the committees and their subcommittees was directly at variance with the sentiment of the major number of delegates, and as one delegate

number of delegates, and as one delegate put it today:

"Their organization is very much the same as if your Speaker, Mr. Reed, had appointed a committee on ways and means entirely from democratic and populist members of Congress and then expected it to frame a tariff bill to meet the protection views of the republican majority."

"Then, am I to understand that the congress will reject the recommendations of

"Then, am I to understand that the congress will reject the recommendations of the committees?" inquired the gentleman to whom the illustration was addressed. "Most undoubtedly," was the reply, "where the reports are presumed to have material effect in changing existing regulations contrary to the opinions of the greater number of delegates."

In view of this condition the future proceedings of the congress will passess addi-

ceedings of the congress will possess addi-tional interest to its members and the general public and will be awaited with much

expectation.

The delegates from South and Central American countries, who number eighteen gentlemen, feel very keenly, it is said, the way in which they were ignored in the for-mation of the committees. It has been hinted that the eighteen votes controlled by the South Americans will be thrown solidly in the congress against the major-ity reports of the committees on all vital There has been some talk among dele-

gates of removing the session place of the congress to some point on the Atlantic sea coast when the weather here gets hot, but it is not believed that the idea will be car-

The delegates will be taken down to the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon next Friday afternoon on the steamer River Queen, and it is understood that President McKinley will tender them a reception Wednesday of next week.

PROMISED REFORMS.

Mr. Wight Invites Suggestions From the Board of Trade.

Reforms are promised in the police an ire departments by Commissioner Wight. Desirous of working in harmony with the citizens for the common good. Commissioner Wight today wrote a letter to Chairman Harries of the committee on public order of the board of trade, requesting suggestions from that body as to improvements in the police and fire derariments which would increase their efficiency.

The letter of Commissioner Wight is

"In assuming my duties as Commissioner have had assigned to me among other duties the management of the police de-partment and the fire department. I am desirous of increasing in every possible way the efficiency of public order in the District of Columbia. It will be a pleasure to me, as well as an assistance, to have sugges-tions from those who are interested with ne in this matter, and who, from their ex erience and study into such affairs, are empetent to give advice. I take the liberty herefore of asking your committee for an expression of opinion, as representing the Washington board of trade, on the follow-

ng points:
"Is the public order of the District o Columbia satisfactorily administered, as i relates to the police department, fire de-partment, the National Guard, &c.? If not, what, in the opinion of your committee, is defective, and what remedy can you sug-

BANCROFT AT LATTAKIEH. News Received of Other Vessels of

the Navy. A cable message was received at the Navy Department teday announcing the arrival of the gunboat Bancroft at Lattakieh, a Turkish port in Syria, seventy miles north of Tripoli. The message contained nothing tevond the bare announcement of the ship's beyond the bare announcement of the ship's arrival and was silent as to the situation in the eastern Mediterranean.

The cruiser Yantic sailed from Bahla, Brazil, today, for St. Lucia, W. I., on her way to New York. The Bennington is at San Francisco. The training ship Essex sailed from Key West this morning for Gardiner's bay, near Newport.

CAPT. RICE'S NEW POST.

Will Be Military Attache at the Legation at Tokie. Mr. Buck of Georgia, new minister Japan, called at the War Department today and secured from Secretary Aiger a promise that Captain Edmund Rice of the ith Infantry, now stationed at Fort Mc-Pherson, near Atlanta, should be detailed as United States military attache at the United States legation at Tokio, Japan. The order was made out later in the day. This was the post formerly held by Lleutenant O'Brien, also of the 5th Infantry, during the war between China and Japan.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS.

Modification of the Six Months' Order of Commissioner Seymour.

Commissioner of Patents Butterworth has modified the six months' order as to patents issued under the last administration Commissioner Seymour's rule positively prevented the admission of an amendment o an application if presented more than six months after any action in the case. The rew order, repealing the former, provides that if an amendment to an application be presented more than six months after any action, of which notice must be given to the applicant, it may not be admitted, except upon a showing duly verified of good and sufficient reason why it was not earlier presented.

Mr. Q. O. Eckford, United States of at Kingston, Jamaica, is in Washington. He is on a short leave of absence to bring home his wife, who is in has health. Mr. Eckford has, proved himself so valuable a worker in behalf of American interests in Jamaica that there has been a strong appeal made to the President for his retention.

CONGRESS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President.

CUBA SUPPOSED TO BE THE TOPIC

Resignation of the Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

ESTIMATES FOR ELEVATOR

The President is considering the advisibility of going to the Nashville expo sition about the middle of June. He may go earlier if arrangements can be completed. He has no idea of waiting until Congress adjourns. The President has come to the conclusion that Congress is in no hurry to get through with the tariff bill. and is discounting the probability of an early adjournment. The President is really anxious to go to Utah about the 20th of July, and has assured the Utah people of verbally make a promise to attend the jubilee exercises at Salt Lake if Congress adjourns by the 10th of July. He is, however, afraid that the tariff bill will still be in Congress when August rolls around. The purpose is to make the trip to Nashville before the hottest weather is reached.

Unless he finds it more convenient than the outlook now indicates, the President will not go to New York city or West Point Memorial day. His trip to Philadelphia this week will probably be the last he will make before going to Nashville. In Conference With the President. Secretary of State Sherman had a conference with President McKinley this morning, and between 1 and 2 o'clock this afternoon Senators Davis, Foraker and Morgan of the foreign relations committee of the Senate were closeted with the Presiof the Senate were closeted with the President. It was the lunch hour of the President, but he gave this up to talk with the senators, thus giving the conference an importance which will be of interest. The conference no doubt relates to the Cuban policy of the administration, which has practically shaped itself. This is the first visit to the President of this committee, and, following yesterday's debate in the Senate on the Cuban question, the conference may be looked upon as meaning something. The senators were with the President fully half an hour.

Marshal of Kentucky. Kentucky people are looking for the nomination of State Senator A. D. James as marshal for that state to succeed James Blackburn, brother of ex-Senator Blackburn, whose term has expired. It is not stated that Senator Deboe has indorsed Dr. James, but this is expected. Dr. James was one of the Hunter leaders in the legis-

was one of the Hunter leaders in the legis-lature, and is a strong man.

Dr. Hunter and Representative Colson celled at the White House today to present John Langley, a candidate for deputy au-ditor for the Interior Department. Representative Evans of Kentucky introsurveyor of customs at Louisville.

Solicitor Hough Resigns.

Robert T. Hough, solicitor of the interna revenue department, has sent his resigna tion to President McKinley, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor The resignation is understood to have been voluntary, although the President has been ready for some time to name a successor Attorney General McKenna had a confer ence with the President today, but whether about the appointment of a man to succeed Mr. Hough is not known. It is said that a man has not been picked out.

Senator Lodge and Representative Moody of Massachusetts today urged the Presi-dent to appoint George A. Woodbury of Beverly, Mass., as consul to Yarmouth,

Nova Scotia. Representative Odell of New York talk-ed with the President about J. M. Dickey, the New York man, indorsed by his state delegation for commissioner of navigation Senator Platt of Connecticut called, with John H. Leeds, who has large busines interests in Turkey and southern Russia.
Senator Wellington was a visitor, with
Gen. Duffield, chief of the coast survey. Ex-Representative Snowden of Allentown, Pa., and State Senator Raines of New York, author of the Raines law, were call-

Estimates for an Elevator. By request of a large number of Congressmen, Col. Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, has furnished to Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee of the House estimates for the building of an elevator near the east side building of an elevator near the east side of the White House and almost at the entrance to the east room. Col. Bingham received estimates from several elevator concerns. A responsible firm offered to put in a modern elevator for about \$4,000, and this estimate was the one sent to Chairman Cannon. If the appropriation is ever made and the new elevator put in it will probably go no higher than the second floor. The difficulty of taking it to the attic is that a large truss would have to be removed at considerable cost.

Colonel Bingham estimates that it will cost about \$1,000 to improve and change

cost about \$1,000 to improve and change the locomotive power of the elevator in the residence part of the White House. Colonel Bingham may be able to make this change without a direct appropriation.

Territorial Offices. Up to date the only appointment to a territorial office made by the Bresiden is that of Mr. Barnes as governor of Okla homa. A peculiar condition exists in New Mexico. The governor of that territory re Mexico. The governor of that territory resigned over a month ago, and there being no lieutenant governor his duties have devolved upon the secretary of the territory. The governorship of the territory seems to rest between Mr. Collier, who formerly lived in Ohio, and has a strong backing from that state; Hugh H. Price of Graham, Secorro county, who has a strong backing from New Mexico, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New York and Maryland and who is said to be the second choice of most of the other candidates, and L. Brad. and who is said to be the second choice of most of the other candidates, and L. Bradford Prince, ex-governor and ex-chief justice of the territory. Besides strong political indorsement Mr. Prince has the backing of hig business interests. C. P. Huntington, Chauncey M. Depew, George Gould and many other wealthy men are believed.

and many other wealthy men are behind Mr. Prince. Mr. Prince.

M. A. Otero of Las Vegas, New Mexico is prominently mentioned in connection with the office of secretary of the territory. He is a native of the territory, and a very

He is a native of the territory, and a very popular man.

W, S, Field of Oklahoms is an applicant for the deputy commissionership of Indian affairs, for which place he is especially well fitted, having been connected with Indian affairs for many years.

M. H. McCord of Arisona is a strong candidate for the governorship of that territory, owing to the strength of his indorsements and the personal friendship existing between the President and himself.

Visitors From Oklahoma. Judge Frank Gillette of Oklahoma was introduced at the White House today by Senator Baker of Kansas. He is an applicant for one of the judgeships. Another Oklahoma man who was a visitor was Q. A. Mitsber, one of the McKinley delegates to the St. Louis convention. He wanted to give his ideas as to the disposition of Oklahoma affairs.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE not like the failure of ex-Delegate Flynn to become governor that a fight is to be made on the confirmation of Mr. Clayton as judge of the Indian territory. Some of the Oklahoma people are in for the fight because they say it will test the question of home rule, which they want to see applied to both Oklahoma and the Indian territory.

Utah Appointments. The appointment of a marshal and dis trict attorney for Utah will soon be made. George W. E. Dorsey and George Q. Can-non talked with the President this morning about Utah affairs. The race for marshal is said to be between Glenn Miller and Hoyt Sherman, with the chances favoring Miller. For district attorney the leading car didates are Lindley Rodgers, Charles Whittemore and Judge Einstein.

CHOICE TREASURY PLACES

A Number of Changes Said to Be Imminent.

Assistant Secretary, Register, Auditors, Treasurer, Controller and Three Commissioners

A number of changes are imminent in the Treasury Department, which will include his wishes. He has even gone so far as to the registership and a number of accounting officers, such as auditors and their deputies. Out of the air auditorships and their six deputies but two appointments have been made by this administration. These are the auditors for the State and Interior Departments.

One of the next appointments of this character to be made is that of auditor for the Treasury Department, an office now filled by Mr. Baldwin of Maryland. It was reported that Mr. Baldwin was to be dismissed on account of irregularities in his administration, but this is denied by Secretary Gage, who says that Mr. Baldwin has resigned, and that his resignation will be accepted when his successor is ap-

Mr. Gage added that if there were any scandals in Mr. Baldwin's office they must have occurred during the last administration, as nothing of the kind had been brought to his attention.

tration, as nothing of the kind had been brought to his attention.

There are several important bureau places in the Treasury Department filled by democrats, notably that of Assistant Secretary Wike, Controller of the Treasury Bowler, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Forman and Treasurer Morgan. In none of these, with the exception of the assistant secretaryship, is any change looked for in the near future.

The place held by Mr. Wike is that of assistant secretary in charge of financial business, and it is said the Secretary is having difficulty in finding the man he wants for it, unless it is his private secretary, Mr. Vanderlip of Illinois, who is said to have all the desired qualifications, including the confidence and respect of the Secretary. Although no immediate change in this office is looked for, it is not at all improbable that Mr. Vanderlip may get the appointment.

Judge Bowler will relinquish his office certainly by the 1st of June, if not before as he has engaged passage to Europe about that date.

Cammissioner Forman will not be disturbed for some time to come, unless he prefers to go into other business. It is now said that Mr. Scott of West Virginia is not at all certain to receive that years.

is not at all certain to receive the requirement.

Treasurer Morgan is also likely to hold on for several weeks. It is understood that he will be succeeded by Mr. Ellis H. Roberts of New York.

Other offices for which fights are being made are that of commissioner of navigation, held by Mr. Chamberlain of New York, and that of commissioner general of immigration, held by Mr. Stump of Maryland.

TO BE CALLED UP MAY 18.

Senator Aldrich Says the Program on the Tariff is Unchanged. Senator Alarich returned to Washington today, and said that nothing had occurred to change his determination to call up the tariff bill May 18, the date which had been set by him when he reported the bill. Speaking of the claim of the democrats that they had not sufficient time to examine the comparative statement, he said that it had been furnished them in time, he thought, to answer every purpose.

TARIFF BILL AMENDMENTS.

Senator Gailinger Proposes to Keep Out Convict Labor Goods. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire today presented an ameridment which he

proposes to offer to the tariff bill against

goods which are the product of convict la-

bor. The amendment is as follows: "That whenever complaint is made to the Secretary of the Treasury that any manufactured goods imported into this country are the product of prison or convict labor, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to formulate the necessary rules and regulations to prohibit the further importation of such goods, except upon the sworn statement of the foreign manufac-turer or his agent, made before a consul of the United States, that said goods are not being produced by the labor of prisoners or

Senator Pettigrew reintroduced his anti-trust amendment, changing the phraseology so as to make its operation, in case it should become a law, more certain and ef-fective.

FOR ENGLAND'S CAVALRY. A Commission Going to South America

The bures of the American Republic has received reliable information that in the latter part of April a commission, composed of fifteen cavalry efficers and six veterinary surgeons, left England for the City of Buenos Ayres for the purpose of buying a large number of horses in the

Argentine Republic to be used in the cavalry service of the English army.

The circumstances are regarded as significant only in the fact of showing the development in that part of the world. It is the first time that any European country has had recourse to the markets of South America for such a purpose. Heretofore the British army has been supplied with horses from the United States and Canada, and to a limited extent from the continent of Europe.

Union Pacific Retiread Sale.

Senator Butler today introduced a resolution requesting the Prisident to inform the Senate "under what authority the proposed sale of the Union Pacific railroad has been agreed on between the executive and any combination of purchasers."

Will Admit the Chinese. In response to the urgent request of the director general of the Nashville exponition, the Secretary of the Treasury has decided to admit for exponition purposes the

W 2 4 7

SHE USED A COWHIDE

Exciting Scene on the Streets at Alexandria.

MRS. KIRBY LASHES MR. STEERS

A Pistol Was Drawn and All Parties Arrested.

WHAT WAS SAID

Evening Star Bureau, No. 529 King st. Bell telephone No. 106.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 12, 1897. There was quite a great deal of excitement at the corner of King and Pitt streets shortly before noon today, caused by Mrs. L. G. Kirby, wife of the city electrician, publicly cowhiding Daniel M. Steers, manager of the Home Telephone Company.

The story in connection with the affair, as told by the parties mixed up in it, is interesting. Some days ago, according to Mr. Kirby, he heard that Mr. Steers had been talking in an improper manner about Mrs. Kirby, and he called Steers to account for it when they met yesterday. Steers, it is alleged, reiterated to Kirby what he had said. Kirby was so incensed that he at once tried to attack Steers, but was prevented from doing so by friends. Kirby at once consulted his attorney, Mr. S. G. Brent, in regard to the matter, and was advised that the only legal remedy was a civil suit.

vised that the only legal remedy was a civil suit.

This Kirby, it is said, decided upon, but when he told his wife what Steers had charged, she was so indignant that she at once said she would fix Steers herself, and she at once started to look for him, arming herself with a cowhide. She was unable to find him last night. This morning as she and her husband were coming up King street together she spled Steers coming down, and she made for him with her cowhide uplifted. As soon as she was near enough she commenced to ply blows thick and fast over Steers' head and face, only resisting when Steers, it is alleged, struck her in the face with his fist, knocking her to the ground. At this juncture Mr. Kirby went for Steers, but he had hardly done so before the latter drew a 38-caliber revolver and snapped it at Kirby. The pistol was grabbed from Steers by a bystander and the two went at it with nature's weapons. During this time Mrs. Kirby had regained her feet and was trying to reach Steers with her cowhide again. By this time Officer Knight and Deputy Sergt. B. B. Smith had arrived, and all hands were placed under arrest and taken to police headquarters.

What Was Said. At headquarters The Star reporter talked with Steers, who did not seem in the least affected by the occurrence. "Wasn't that a beaut I landed in his eye?" remarked

Steers. "I could hear it crack."
"What is it, Mr. Steers, that you are tharged with having said about Mrs. Kirby?" asked the reporter.

prove anything I say."

At headquarters the pistol and cowhide were put away for safe keeping. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby and Mr. Steers were admitted to ball, their personal bonds being taken for their appearance before the mayor's court tomorrow morning at 8:45 o'clock.

There was a great crowd gathered around police headquarters for some time after the arrest was made and excitement reigned

me of the bystanders say that Steers struck Kirby in the eye with the butt of the revolver, thus doing great damage. Steers claims that he struck him with his fist. Prominent citizens say that Steers must leave town and at once, else there will be serious harm done him.

CONSUL ALGER'S REPORTED DEATH. No Information Received by the State Department.

The State Department has received no information whatever regarding the reported killing of Mr. Alger, the United States consul at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, during a fight between the government forces and the revolutionists, nor of the alleged insult to the American flag by the Nicaraguan steam tug Lucy B. In the absence of official information the lepartment is disposed to discredit the reports.

The story does not meet with credence. In the first place, there is no United States consul at the place named, but only a consular agent, named William Alger. He was heard from by the State Department directly last week in a cablegram announcing the closing of the port, owing to the rebellion. Yesterday Consul Little at Tegucigalpa, the capital of the country, reported to the department that the rebellion was ended and as bleadwise the lion was ended, and as his advices un-doubtedly were much later in date than those of the steamer's people, the officials feel sure that the consular agent has not been killed, else his death would certainly ave been reported by Mr. Little.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CHANGES. Appointments, Reinstatements and Promotions.

The following official changes have bee ade in the Department of the Interior: Patent office-Appointment: Karl P. Mc-Elroy of Ohio, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200, by transfer from Department of Agriculture. General land office-Reinstatement: Jas

D. McBride of Pennsylvania, clerk, \$1,400. Pension office-Reinstatements: T. Mannell Hermann of Oregon, principal examiner, \$2,000; Peter S. Noble of Kansas, \$1,400; David E. Buckingham of Delaware \$1,000; Martin A. Watson of Michigan, Edwin M. Clarke of Florida, Charles M. Gilpin of Kentucky and George C. Anderson of New York, \$000; Alex. E. T. Draper of Tennessee, \$1,200; George W. McElfresh of District of Columbia, \$840. Promotions: Warner Wilthite of Indiana, chief of division, \$2,000, from principal examiner, \$2,000; Charles W. Filer of Connecticut, chief of division, \$2,000, from clerk, \$1,200; L. Seward Terry of New York, principal examiner, \$2,000, from clerk, \$1,200; Moses B. C. Wright of West Virginia, \$1,000 to \$1,800; Miss Cleo S. Burnett of Kentucky and Edgar N. Martin of Louisiana, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Norris H. Merrill of Kansas, \$900 to \$1,200; Robinson B. Lesh of Pennsylvania and Oliver C. Terry of Indiana, \$900 to \$1,000; Chas. H. Perry of New York, watchman, \$720, to captain of the watch, \$840.

Samuel S. Gannett of Maine has been transferred from topographer at \$2,000 in the geological survey to be a special agent to locate the intersection of the 107th meridian with the New Mexico-Colorado boundary line at \$10 per day. of Kentucky and George C. Anderson of

Appropriating \$100,000 Introduced by Senator Baniel.

Deniel of Virginia introduced a bile Senate today providing for the content of a memorial bridge across the

GENERAL FORSYTH CHOSEN

Nominated by the President to Be Major General.

Bliss and Brooke, It is Said, Will Be Quickly Promoted in Turn-The Nominee's Record.

The President today sent the following ominations to the Senate: War-Brig. Gen. James W. Forsyth to be major general.

Postmasters: Massachusetts-James C. Cooper, Chester; Dexter Grose, North Abington. New York-Wm. A. Smyth, Oswego. Pennsylvania-E. R. Allen, Columbus. Illinois-Daniel Gunn, Kinmundy. Indiana-L. V. Buskirk, Bloomington Fletcher W. Boyd, Covington. Iowa-Marion Bruce, Rolfe. Louisiana-James M. Mason, Lake Charles. Michigan-Henry R. Huntington, Benton Harbor; Ramsey Ar-thur, Schoolcraft. Texas-Mrs. Mary W. Morrow, Abilene. Wisconsin-George D. Breed, Chilton.

Gen. Forsyth's Selection.

The contest in the army over the vacant major generalship, caused by the retirement of Major General Wheaton last Satorday, was settled today by the appointment of Maj. Gen. James W. Forsyth, who made such a brilliant record during the war as a cavalry commander. He is in command of the military department of command of the military department of the California and stood number three in the list of brigadier generals, being junior to Brig. Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding the Department of Missouri, at Chicago, and Brig. Gen. E. S. Otis, commanding the Department of the Colorado, at Denver. General Brooke was next in line of promotion, and it was generally expected that he would be selected, especially as he was jumped about a month ago in order that General Wheaton might be retired with the rank of major general.

Other Promotions.

The appointment of General Forsyth is oupled with the understanding that he is to be retired immediately after his confirmation to the higher rank. It is understood that Brig. Gen. Z. R. Bliss, commanding the Department of Texas, who also has a gallant war record, is then to be promoted to the vacant major generalship and similarly retired, immediately after which Gen ilarly retired, immediately after which General Brooke is to be made a major general and continued in that rank and grade until his retirement for age, in 1901. Unless Generals Forsyth and Bliss are promoted in this way ahead of General Brooke, they will be unable to reach the higher grade of major general, for the reason that they both retire for age before another vacancy in the list is likely to occur.

The successful execution of this plan will give the President an opportunity to promote three colonels to the grade of brigadier general and will result in the promotion of the three senior officers in each of

dier general and will result in the promo-tion of the three senior officers in each of the grades of the line below colonel, as well as permitting the appointment of the three second lieutenants from the ranks. Gen. Forsyth's Career.

General Forsyth was born August 26, 1834 in Ohio, and was appointed to the Military Academy from that state. He graduated a second lieutenant of the 9th Infantry. During the war he earned brevets in every grade up to and including brigadier general. He was brevetted major for gallan and meritorious services in the battle of Chickamauga, lieutenant colonel for like services at Cedar Creek, colonel for gal-lantry at Five Porks, and brigadier gencrai for general meritorious services in the field during the war. He also received a special brevet as brigadier general for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Middletown,

During his service in the war of the re-bellion he was on the staff of Gen. McClel-lan during the Peninsula and Maryland campaigns, and was chief of staff of Major

lan during the Peninsula and Maryland campaigns, and was chief of staff of Major General Sheridan during the Richmond campaign. He participated in the famous ride from Winchester to Petersburg in pursuit of Lee's forces. Later in the war he was in command of the cavalry brigade in the military division of the gulf, and took part in the movements from Alexandria to Hempstead, Texas. He was aide-decamp to General Sheridan at the head-quarters of the division of the Missouri, and accompanied him to Europe as an aid during the Franco-Prussian war.

Since 1873 he has been stationed mainly in the west, and has rendered conspicuous service in the campaigns against the Indians, having been engaged in the Sioux expedition of 1875, in the Bannock campaign and at Fort Walla Walla, Wash; in command of the cavalry engaged in the Sioux campaign in South Dakota in 1891, besides participating in the actions with Indians at Wounded Knee Creek and Catholic Mission, South Dakota. He became a brigadier general November 9, 1894, and was assigned to the department of California, where he has since remained.

EXAMINATION DISPENSED WITH. Senator Quay Wants Certain Classe of Employes Beyond Tests.

Senator Quay offered in the Senate this afternoon two amendments to be propos to the deficiency appropriation bill which affect the civil service law. One amendment provides that deputy collectors of internal revenue, storekeepers and gaugers in the internal revenue service and exam ining surgeons shall hereafter be exclude from the classified executive civil service and shall be appointed by the Secretary of

and shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with or without examination, as he may determine.

The other amendment provides that special Indian agents shall hereafter be excluded from the classified executive civil service and shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The amendments were referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment, which is now engaged in conducting an investigation of this subject.

NHWS OF THE ARMY. Assignment of Officers, Details and Leaves.

Capt. C. H. Murray, 4th Cavairy, has een relieved from duty at Brown University, Providence, R. I., and detailed to duty at the Storrs Agricultural College, Storrs Capt. Daniel T. Wells, 8th Infantry, hav-

ing been reported unfit for promotion on account of physical disability, has been The following assignments to reg of officers recently promoted from non-commissioned officers are announced: Second Lieut. John J. Bernard to the 4th Infantry, Company K, Fort Sheridan, Ill; Second Lieut. Paul Giddings to the 3d In-fantry, Company E, Fort Snelling, Minne-

The following assignments of officers to regiments are also announced:

, Capt. Edward H. Browne to the 4th Infantry, Company G; First Lieut. Paul A. Wolf to the 4th Infantry, Company B; Second: Lieut. George L. Byroade, recently promoted, to the 3d Infantry, Company K, Fort Spelling, Minnagets Fort Suciling, Minnesota, Leaves of absence have been granted as follows: Capt. Carver Howland, 4th In-santry, one month; Lieut. I. C. Jenks, 24th meaning, two months; Lieut. F. L. Winn, 2th Infantry, four months; Capt. Wm. Davis, jr., 10th Cavalry, six months; Capt. A. McCormick, 7th Cavalry, one month

GREEKS GET A PRIZE

Steamer Near Tenedos.

FIGHTING EXPECTED AT PHARSALOS

Declaration of an Armistice is Anxiously Awaited.

ATHENS, May 12.-Advices received here today from the island of Skiathos, off the east coast of the Volo peninsula, say that the Greek gunboat Penus and the Greek torpedo boat No. 14 captured yesterday off the island of Tenedos, on the west coast of Asia Minor a Turkish steamer, having on board one hundred Turkish soldiers, six officers, three hundred Martini rifles, several thousand cartridges, six rapid-fire guns, various military stores and 64,000 in cash. The money was found upon a Turkish major, who was one of the officers captured. The Greek warship took the

prize to the island of Skiathos. Fighting Expected at Pharsalos. PHARSALOS, May 12.-Important fighting is expected here between the Turks and Greeks, unless an armistice is immediately agreed upon at Constantinople. Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commanderin-chief, has established his headquarters

The Greek irregulars are raiding parts of Thessaly, and irregular Greek bands have attempted to cut the Turkish line of

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.-A decree ssued today by the council of ministers

parts of Greeca. The sultan will personally defray the cost of the war medals which are to be presented to the Turkish troops who have

Greeks. Armistice Proposed. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.- The amassadors of the powers held another meeting this morning, after which they presented at the palace and to the Turkish goveriment a collective note proposing an armistice, pending the negotiations for

received here from Constantinople, all the ambassadors of the powers there have tween Turkey and Greece, and only a few details as to its form remain to be settled. Greeks Flee From Epirus.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.- The Turkish military commander at Janina telegraphs that all the Greek forces in Epirus have fled to Arta, abandoning 3,000 rifles, 300 cases of ammunition and a mountain gun. Seventy-nine Greeks were killed in

soldiers has arrived here. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.-(Delayed

the subject of mediation. In the meanwhile the Turks are advancing in Greece, Edhem Pasha's original orders being to march upon Athens. Uncasiness Over the Situation. Uneasiness prevails here on the subject

of peace negotiations. It is feared that the reported conditions will render an agreement difficult and cause further complications. It is expected Russia may propose concessions to the Macedonians. The director of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin is expected here shortly with proposals to reorganize the Turkish finances, onclude a loan and secure rallway con-

mediation of the powers between Turkey and Greece, and have been instructed to Bonapartist for Crete.

VIENNA, May 12.-The Neue Frie Presse says that ex-Empress Eugenie is urging the appointment of a Bonapartist prince for the rulership of the Island of Cretunder the autonomous regime propos

Reply of the Transvaal Government to Mr. Chamberlain's Strong Note. LONDON, May 12.-A special dispatch It insists, the dispatch says, upon the right of the Transvaal to demand arbitration of the questions in dispute and also upon its right to pass the alien immigration law, and asserts that if this right is disputed arbitration is the best means of arriving at a settlement of the question.

Sir Donald Smith Talks on the Canadian Tarif.

the Canadian high commissioner, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press today, said he was hopeful that fast steamships between Canada and Great Britain would be running within

LONDON, May-12.—At the queen's draw-ng room at Buckingham Palace yesterday, n addition to Miss Hay, Miss Bessie Davis

give the last address as well as the

Their Gunboats Capture a Turkish

THE STAR BY MAIL ...

Persons leaving the city for any

them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at

Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents

month. Invariably in advance. Subscribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should

THE SITUATION IS STRAINED

on a hill opposite Pharsalos.

communication with Elassona. Gendarmes for Larissa.

orders a battalion of gendarmes to be dispatched to Larissa, and also appoints the former Ottoman consuls at Volo, Larissa and Trikhaia to be katmakams or administrators of those districts, with powers to organize Turkish administration in these

taken part in the campaign against the

peace between Turkey and Greece, which are now in progress. Agree on Mediation PARIS, May 12.-According to a dispatch

The fourth batch of wounded Turkish

in transmission.)-The ambassadors met this morning for an exchange of views on

Greeks to Leave Crete CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.- The admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters have been notified of the

permit the departure of the Greek troops from the Island of Crete.

DEFIANT IN TONE.

from Cape Town says that the reply of the Transvaal government to the strong note, said to amount to an ultimatum, from the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, insisting upon observance of the London convention, is defiant in tone.

NOT HOSTILE TO US.

LONDON, May 12-Sir Donald Smith,

mitted to the parliament at Ottawa, Sir Donald Smith said that it was nothing but the accentuation of Canada's attachment to Great Britain, with which country she desires the closest possible commercial relations. Certainly, he added, it was prompted by no feeling of hostility to the United States, with which country Canada is cager for real recurrority.

of Washington was presented in the diplo-matic circle, and Mrs. Leslie Cotton of New York, Miss Glipin of Philadelphia and Misses Harris and Wells, places of resi-dence not given, were presented in the general circle.